

The Republican.

OFFICE.

Over Pershing's Drug Store.

I. MATTINGLY.

PERMUTER AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

If paid in advance, or within three months, \$2.00

If not paid within three months, \$2.50

If not paid within three months, \$3.00

If not paid within three months, \$3.50

If not paid within three months, \$4.00

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If not paid within three months, \$42.00

If not paid within three months, \$42.50

If not paid within three months, \$43.00

U. S. 7-30 Loan.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY gives notice that subscrip-

tions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable

three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual

interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per cent. per

annum, principal and interest both to be paid in lawful

money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder

at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable

in not less than five nor more than twenty years from

their date, as the Government may elect. They will be

issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and

\$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or

some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of

transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the

original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15th, persons

making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the

interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and up-

wards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a

commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be

paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill

for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the

deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must

be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a

higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security.

Any savings bank which pays its depositors in United

States Notes, considers that it is paying in the best cir-

culation medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything

better, for its own assets are either in government securities

or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent

investment. The notes can always be sold within a fraction

of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best se-

curity with banks as collateral for discount.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT 5-20

GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for

three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about

three per cent. per annum, for the current rate of 5-20

Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium, and before

the war the premium on six per cent. United States bonds

was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual

profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less

than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a

special Act of Congress EXEMPTS ALL BONDS AND

TREASURY NOTES FROM LOCAL TAXATION. On

the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent.

per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various

parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great induc-

ments to lenders as those issued by the Government.

In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of pri-

vate parties, or stock companies, or separate communities,

only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of

the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obli-

gations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for

its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be

to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits.

The party depositing must endorse upon the original certi-

ficate the denomination of notes required, and whether

they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When

so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the

deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE TREASUR-

er of the United States, at Washington, the several Assist-

ant Treasurers and designated Depositories, and by the

First National Bank of Fort Wayne, Ind.,

First National Bank of Indianapolis, Ind.,

First National Bank of Lafayette, Ind.,

and by all National Banks which are Depositories of public

money, and

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country will give further information and

afford every facility to subscribers.

and 1864-42-5march

THE REPUBLICAN.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1864.

JUDGE HOLT'S REPORT.

The Western Treasonable

Conspiracy.

ITS PURPOSES AND OPERATIONS.

The Testimony of the Wit-

nesses.

(Continued from last week)

VI.—ITS PURPOSES AND OPERATIONS.

From the principles of the Order, it is set

forth, its general purpose of co-operating with the

rebellion may be readily inferred, and, in fact,

these principles could logically lead to no other

result. The general purpose, indeed, is distinctly

set forth in the person, state and conduct

of its members, and particularly of its promi-

nent officer, who have been induced to make dis-

closures to the Government. Among the most

significant of these testimonies are those already

alluded to, of Hunt, Dunn and Smith—the heads

of the Order in Missouri. The latter, whose state-

ment is full and explicit, says: "At the time I

joined the Order, I understood that its object was

to aid and assist the Confederate Government, and

endeavor to destroy the Union as it was prior to

the rebellion. He adds: "The Order is hostile in

every respect to the General Government, and

frankly the enemy of the Confederate Govern-

ment. It is exclusively made up of disloyal persons,

all Democrats, that are desirous of securing the in-

dependence of the Confederate States, with a view

of restoring the Union as it was."

It is to be noted, on such gibberish

as the statement that "the independence of the

Confederate States" was to be secured by the means

of restoring "the Union as it was," and yet, un-

derstanding the nature of the rebellion, and the

doublets & triplets of many have been so im-

modulated as to accept this shameless declaration as

true.

But to proceed to the specific purposes of the

order, which its leaders have been so anxious to

beginning, and which, as it will be seen, it has

been able, in many cases, to carry out with

very considerable success, the following are found

to be the principal objects of the Order.

1. Aiding Soldiers to Desert, and Harboring

and Protecting Deserters.—Early in its history the

Order essayed to undermine such portions of the

Confederate army as were exposed to its insidious

agitation. As we have seen, its first object was

to introduce the order among the soldiers, and

those who became members were instructed to in-

duce as many of their companions as possible to

the Order. In this manner, the Order has been

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principal are the following: "Pollards Southern

History of the War," "Official Reports of the

Confederate Government," "Life of Stonewall

Jackson," "Confederate Encyclopedia," "The

"Metropolitan Record," "Abraham Lincoln," or

"Mysteries of the White House," "The Lincoln

Catechism, or a Guide to the Presidential election

of 1864," "Industrial Organizations," by Tira—

These publications have generally been procured

by formal requisitions drawn upon the grand

commanders by leading members in the interior of

the State. One of these requisitions, dated June 10th

last, and drawn by a local secretary of the order

at Genettville, Missouri, is exhibited in the tes-

timony. It contains a column of the initials of a

number of subscribers, opposite whose names are

inserted a number of orders, and publications to be

forwarded, the particular book being also, re-

quired being indicated by fictitious titles.

A. Communicating with and Giving Intelligence

to the Enemy.—Smith, Grand Secretary of the

order in Missouri, in his confidential "Rebel

spies, mail carriers and emissaries have been care-

fully protected by the order ever since I have been</